UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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VYTAUTAS VEBELIUNAS,

: 99-CV-2328 (CBA)

Plaintiff, :

: September 13, 2000

:

V. : Brooklyn, New York

:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, :

:

Defendant. :

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TRANSCRIPT OF CIVIL CAUSE FOR CONFERENCE
BEFORE THE HONORABLE CAROL B. AMON
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff: VYTAUTAS VEBELIUNAS, PRO SE

For the Defendant: GORDON MEHLER, ESQ.

THOMAS McFARLAND, ESQ.

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Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service

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THE CLERK: Vebeliunas versus United States
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    of America.
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 3
               Note your appearances for the record.
               MR. MEHLER: Gordon Mehler and Tom McFarland
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    for the government.
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: Vytautas Vebeliunas, pro
 6
 7
    se.
               THE COURT:
                           Basically, I had set this down
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    -- I had issued a memorandum and order. In that
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10
    memorandum and order -- that was pursuant to the
11
    petitioner's request for relief under 2255.
                                                  I denied
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    that relief but I did direct the Probation Department,
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    since I quess it's obviously a condition of Mr.
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    Vebeliunas's supervised release that he make the
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    requisite payments, that they provide me with whatever
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    information they had to the status of the restitution
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    payments and to look into the claim that the NCUA was
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    compensated for the losses. I got a report from them.
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               But, Mr. Mehler, I had understood someone
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    from Probation would obviously be here with respect to
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    this application.
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               MR. MEHLER: Well, your Honor, I really
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    learned about it only through the Court's order. I
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    didn't receive Mr. Vebeliunas's papers because I guess
    he sent them to Brooklyn again instead of to
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Washington. But I did speak to Ms. Divine (ph) and she 1 in fact faxed me the papers, which I read this morning. 2 3 She indicated to me that she was going to be out of the 4 country. 5 THE COURT: Did she understand, though, that she should have been here for this proceeding? 6 7 MR. MEHLER: I don't know what the -- I didn't have any discussion with her on that matter. 8 THE COURT: 9 Whether he is complying with the conditions of supervised release is basically the issue 10 11 that gives me the basis to bring people in at this 12 point to discuss this. 13 Sure. I can tell you what she MR. MEHLER: 14 wrote to me. I'm sure it's not confidential. 15 faxed me Mr. Vebeliunas's papers, to sort of bring me 16 up to date, she said Mr. Vebeliunas is still saying 17 that the \$800,000 should be credited toward restitution. The hearing is set for 9/13. I will be 18 19 out of the country and will not be at the hearing. 20 Note his recent memo makes reference to travel 21 restrictions. I got his case in April of this year and 22 since then he has not been denied any request to travel 23 for business. I even allowed him an overnight trip to 24 see his son in New Jersey.

He signed attached payment agreement, which

he did fax to me, saying he'd pay \$500 a month 1 restitution as of July, 2000. He paid on 7/11 and 9/6 2 3 but skipped August. If he's too poor to pay restitution, then no travel for pleasure. He obviously 4 5 can't afford it. Some of the expenses he reports are unnecessary anyhow, including \$600 for "Easter" 6 7 expenses in April and \$1,000 as a wedding gift to a son in May, \$750 for office help in June, \$491 for office 8 help in July, which should be business expenses. 9 believe that's her memo to me. 10 11 THE COURT: Was that memo given to Mr. Vebeliunas? 12 13 MR. MEHLER: I read it but I'll be happy to 14 give him a copy of it if he wants it. 15 THE COURT: Mr. Vebeliunas, have you made an 16 arrangement with the probation officer to pay the 17 outstanding restitution? 18 MR. VEBELIUNAS: Your Honor, she directed me 19 to pay \$500 a month, so I pay that for July and I paid 20 it also for August, but I quess it arrived in 21 September. She also agreed that if I can show that 22 there are no funds to pay, then I have to prove that 23 and I don't have to pay that. The issue between Ms. 24 Divine, who is the probation officer, and myself is 25 that she is counting my Social Security as part of the

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restitution.
 1
                           You mean as part of your income.
 2
               THE COURT:
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: As part of my income.
 3
    was under the impression that Social Security was not
 4
 5
    subject for payment. At this time, by paying the $500,
    I usually run deficit, where my son then subsidized me,
 6
 7
    and of course that all goes from my Social Security
    because my gross income is only $400 a week, which out
 8
    of that I have to still keep the office going. So I
 9
    would like if your Honor could advise if my Social
10
11
    Security really is subject to this restitution payment
12
    or not.
13
               THE COURT: Does the government have a
14
    position? I don't know why it wouldn't be but I don't
15
    know the answer.
16
               MR. McFARLAND: Your Honor, we are forbidden
17
    by law from trying to execute on Social Security
    benefits and public assistance and other types of
18
    benefits.
19
20
               THE COURT:
                           Right.
21
               MR. McFARLAND: However, in figuring out
22
    what somebody can afford to pay, any income, public
23
    assistance, Social Security, stocks, bonds, dividends,
24
    that sort of thing --
               THE COURT: What is your position in this
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You have the case?
 1
    case now?
               MR. McFARLAND: I'm the collection man for
 2
 3
    this.
                           For the restitution order?
 4
               THE COURT:
               MR. McFARLAND: Yes, for the U.S.
 5
 6
    attorney's --
 7
               THE COURT:
                           Did you have some part in this
    $500 determination?
 8
                               We were not privy to that.
 9
               MR. McFARLAND:
10
    Very often the Probation Department will make such
11
    agreements and unless we have serious objections, which
12
    we did not in this case, and people comply with the
13
    payment plan, then that's fine with us. The $500 a
14
    month was acceptable under the circumstances, from my
15
    office's standpoint.
16
               THE COURT: I take it you are paying the
17
    $500 a month.
18
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: Yes, I am paying that but
19
    that gets me into deficit and I have to ask my family
20
    to support it.
                   That exhausts all my Social Security
21
    check plus my son has to subsidize me.
               THE COURT: What is the situation -- Mr.
22
23
    McFarland, you can advise the Court on this. There are
24
    several different financial obligations that Mr.
25
    Vebeliunas has as a result of the judgment. One is the
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fine.
 1
                               That's right.
 2
               MR. McFARLAND:
               THE COURT:
                           And the other is the restitution
 3
    and the special assessment. In what order does the
 4
 5
    government collect those?
                               The statute requires that it
 6
               MR. McFARLAND:
 7
    be the special assessment, then restitution, then fine.
 8
    So the fine is in the back and as far as I know, the
    special assessment has been satisfied. Any payments
 9
    that we receive are being applied to the restitution
10
11
    judgment and will be forwarded on to the victims by the
12
    Justice Department.
13
                           So at this point in time the
               THE COURT:
14
    special assessment has been satisfied.
15
                               To the best of my knowledge,
               MR. McFARLAND:
16
    yes.
17
               THE COURT: And you're collecting payments
18
    against the restitution order.
19
               MR. McFARLAND: The restitution, right.
                           How long do you do that?
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               THE COURT:
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    it your jurisdiction isn't limited to the period of
22
    supervised release.
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               MR. McFARLAND:
                               That's correct, your Honor.
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    The judgment is good for twenty years and it may be
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    renewed for another twenty years, if that seems
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appropriate.
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               THE COURT: This is in terms of collecting
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 3
    on the restitution order.
               MR. McFARLAND:
                               That's correct.
 4
               THE COURT: One issue that was raised -- Mr.
 5
    Mehler, maybe you're the best person to answer this.
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 7
    It was never particularly crystal clear to me.
    Mr. Vebeliunas contends is that the restitution order
 8
    has in effect been satisfied. The restitution order in
 9
    this case was a very specific restitution order.
10
    pertained to the Club Regency and indeed it pertained
11
12
    to several loans in connection with the Club Regency.
13
    It was like $450.000. Then there was $124,000 --
14
    actually, the restitution order wasn't just Club
15
    Regency. It was also a different loan.
16
               MR. McFARLAND:
                               WTT.
17
               THE COURT: I think we can agree that the
    WTI had nothing to do with the bankruptcy; is that
18
19
    correct?
20
               MR. MEHLER: I think that's right.
21
    Regency involved eight separate loans and the other one
    was a --
22
               THE COURT: Mr. Vebeliunas, I take it you
23
24
    agree to that.
                   Your statement here has been that the
25
    $800,000 settlement agreement in the bankruptcy -- that
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pertained to Club Regency, correct?
 1
 2
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: Yes, your Honor.
               THE COURT:
                           That did not pertain to the WTI,
 3
    the other --
 4
 5
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: That's correct. I'd just
    like to comment on the probation officer's report which
 6
 7
    I just got now. I did not tell her that the $800,000
    should be credited against it. My position was that
 8
    the entire mortgage, which was good, should have been
 9
10
    credited to the restitution because the government
11
    presented that there was no mortgage or mortgage was
12
    worthless, while six years after that I didn't know
13
    what (ui) had, but I knew that the mortgage was good
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    and was so stated under oath by NCUA. Your Honor
15
    yourself said that it's not the amount of collection
16
    but the amount of good collateral should be applied
17
    against the losses.
18
               THE COURT: I take it, Mr. Mehler, you don't
19
    argue with the position that the government can't
20
    recover twice for the same amount. The question is
21
    whether -- it was the bankruptcy of Lidas (ph),
22
    correct?
               MR. MEHLER: Lidas.
23
24
                           In the bankruptcy proceeding,
               THE COURT:
25
    based I guess on a mortgage, the government recovered
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1 or NCUA recovered \$800,000. MR. MEHLER: I don't believe that's 2 3 completely accurate. As I understand the papers here, this was an adversary action commenced for a number of 4 5 things, not just limited to what we're talking about, all sorts of claims that the NCUA had for over two 6 7 million dollars. They settled it, it's true, for \$800,000. But similar to what happened when Mr. Stolz 8 stood here at the sentencing, there was a compromise, 9 there was a settlement. 10 11 The issues that we're dealing with here were 12 never litigated and they weren't litigated because Mr. 13 Vebeliunas and his lawyer at the time made a tactical 14 decision that in order to get a better sentence and 15 avoid protracted proceedings on extremely complicated financial matters, that one point would be deducted 16 17 from the guidelines --THE COURT: Mr. Mehler, I'm not going back 18 19 to the original sentence or anything that has been 20 addressed with respect to the 2255. I'm persuaded that 21 at the time the sentence was accurate based on the information before the Court. The only question that I 22 have now is whether, because of subsequent proceedings, 2.3 24 a restitution order that this Court entered -- the

Court entered a specific restitution order with respect

to very specific loans because you have to do that. 1 Ιn other words, it has to be based on the count of 2 3 conviction. MR. MEHLER: 4 Right. 5 THE COURT: So the only question is, apart from what happened in the past, that is the only 6 7 restitution that the defendant or petitioner, if you will, was required to pay by this Court. 8 9 MR. MEHLER: Right. If for whatever reason that 10 THE COURT: 11 restitution order, in other words the money that was 12 owed on those particular loans has been paid, then I 13 think that may be an issue going forward as to whether 14 now Mr. Vebeliunas should still have to pay that 15 restitution order, if in fact it was paid in another 16 That seems to be the only issue that I'm 17 interested in addressing now. I have ruled on the other issues and I'm not -- I didn't make any finding 18 that someone wasn't candid at the time. 19 Obviously, there was back and forth on the 20 21 sentencing, as you pointed out. There was a certain 22 compromise in terms of not proceeding with a Fatico 23 hearing, et cetera. That's not my concern. 24 going back. We're not redoing history. However, if

there is a restitution order that is outstanding

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against Mr. Vebeliunas that has in fact been paid in some format, I think that is something, in terms of the conditions of his supervised release, et cetera, that has to be dealt with. The only information I have that anything has been paid that Mr. Vebeliunas has put before this Court deals with his bankruptcy. One thing that appears apparent to me is this bankruptcy did not deal at all with that portion of the Court's restitution order that dealt with the WTI loan. In other words, that was not address. So nothing has been raised to suggest that that portion of the Court's order, which I think was \$90,364, is at issue. MR. MEHLER: Right. THE COURT: So as I understand it, that bankruptcy doesn't raise that issue. The other issue is \$124,000 was paid to the Cumus (ph) Mutual Insurance Company. MR. MEHLER: I think that's a little bit of a diversion because this is just the way the money was The total restitution was \$581,000 and I think that's the figure we should focus on and then subtract \$90,000. The way that money is divided is --THE COURT: It depends on whether that's a

loss that's never been compensated.

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MR. MEHLER: You mean because it goes to an
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    insurance company as opposed to the NCUA.
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               THE COURT:
                           Right, so that may be an issue.
    The question is if the NCUA has already been paid for a
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    substantial portion of this, then that's something that
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    I think it probably at this point may be legitimate to
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 7
    talk about in terms of what the ultimate restitution
               I'm not sure how it affects Mr. Vebeliunas's
 8
    $500 payments because under any stretch, he's still
 9
    liable for $90,000 and there's a $60,000 fine.
10
11
    there's still a lot of money that in my view is
12
    uncontested.
13
                            To say nothing of the $124,000
               MR. MEHLER:
14
    that goes to this insurance company.
15
               THE COURT:
                           I think so but I'm not real
16
           Somebody would have to point that out.
17
               MR. McFARLAND: One thing about the
    adversary, as I understand, your Honor -- I have not
18
19
    seen the complaint but my understanding from speaking
20
    to the NCUA is that it covered a much larger universe -
21
22
               THE COURT: But nobody has told me that.
                                                          Ι
23
    don't know that. Would it be helpful for somebody
24
    maybe to explain that to me?
25
               MR. VEBELIUNAS:
                               May I, your Honor?
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MR. MEHLER: Your Honor, the difficulty is
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    this. You asked a question before, which is does the
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 3
    government take the position that somebody should have
    to pay restitution twice? I think as a matter of
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 5
    equity, as a matter of fairness, apart from all the
    legalisms --
 6
 7
               THE COURT:
                           I hope the answer to this is no.
               MR. MEHLER:
                            Is no, fine. However, Judge,
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    that doesn't end the matter because the problem here is
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    and has always been that it is murky and it is
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11
    difficult to know, even after communicating with the
12
    NCUA people, exactly what happened. For example, Mr.
13
    Vebeliunas hinges a lot of his arguments on a
14
    contradiction between Mr. Julian Friedman, who
    testified that the collateral was worthless, and
15
16
    another lawyer named John Consenz (ph), who said in an
17
    affidavit that the mortgages were not worthless.
18
               THE COURT: But what happened in the
19
    bankruptcy? Did they recover that money because the
20
    mortgages turned out to be good?
21
               MR. MEHLER:
                            No.
                                 As I understand it --
22
               THE COURT: Where did the $800,000 come
    from?
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24
                            As I understand it, the
               MR. MEHLER:
25
    adversary proceeding was not based on the existence of
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the mortgage, which according to Mr. Friedman was
 1
    extinguished by the Naples Federal Savings and Loan
 2
 3
    foreclosure action, but the adversary proceeding was
    based on his general conduct.
 4
 5
               THE COURT: Where did the money come from?
    In other words, the NCUA got $800,000. Did they get
 6
 7
    that because they were able to collect on some
    mortgage?
 8
 9
               MR. MEHLER: They sold Club Regency, as I
    understand it.
10
11
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: May I explain because I
    know the details very well, your Honor.
12
13
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
14
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: Mr. Mehler was not in the
15
           He did not go to the bankruptcy proceeding.
16
    The money came from the sale of the Club Regency, which
17
    sale took place at the beginning of the bankruptcy.
    The proceeds of the sale was about 3.3 million dollars.
18
19
    Mr. Levitt (ph), who was a secured creditor, did
20
    receive 1.3 million, leaving 2 million dollars for the
21
    trustee.
22
               THE COURT: So the money came as a result of
    the sale.
23
24
               MR. VEBELIUNAS:
                                Yes, your Honor.
                                                   The
25
    adversary proceeding -- the NCUA were not a secured
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creditor at that time but they revived the mortgage and
that's the only reason they had standing to go for the
money. Otherwise, in the bankruptcy court, if you are
an unsecured creditor, first you have to satisfy the
mortgages. But they revived the mortgage, they changed
their position and they collected the money.
           Why they agreed to $800,000, because they
could not prove more owing than that amount and that's
all in the bankruptcy court records. I see the
gentleman did not bother to read it and only
opinionating about it. If this is a court, I can make
copies of all these proceedings.
           THE COURT:
                      Is it correct then that what
happened was the NCUA was in there because they had
standing as a result of the mortgage?
                       I don't know, Judge.
          MR. MEHLER:
know the answer to that question.
          MR. VEBELIUNAS: I do, because in bankruptcy
court, you cannot -- the trustee is very jealous of
this money and he doesn't give any money unless you can
prove you are a secured creditor.
                                   I know that Mr.
Mehler doesn't know it but that's the only way they
could have collected the money. There was no other
issue and the records show that.
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THE COURT:

If they have collected, Mr.

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Mehler, a certain amount -- if NCUA has collected money
 1
    from the bankruptcy of Lidas -- that was Mr.
 2
 3
    Vebeliunas's company. If they have collected that
    money and the money related to the Club Regency loans
 4
    and the restitution was specifically the Club Regency
 5
    loans, how can they collect it again?
 6
 7
               MR. MEHLER:
                           How do we know what the
    collection related to? You say it related to Club
 8
 9
    Regency.
              The
10
    NCUA --
11
                           Can you enlighten the Court on
               THE COURT:
12
    that because this is what Mr. Vebeliunas's position is.
13
    The problem is I quess, Mr. Mehler, that I don't know.
14
               MR. MEHLER:
                            The problem that I have had
15
    throughout this, although I have made attempts to find
16
    out
17
    -- for example, Mr. Consenz is no longer around.
    a contract employee who came in, didn't have a lot of
18
19
    sort of capital in this and left. He made some
20
    statement which the Court pointed to in its opinion --
21
    maybe he made a mistake, maybe the situation changed.
               The problem is that we don't know and I
22
23
    still don't know exactly what the NCUA's claims related
24
         We know they generally related to Club Regency but
    I can't say that the derelictions, the damage to the
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says, you settle it.

NCUA that caused them to take a two-million-dollar claim and settled it for \$800,000 related to precisely the same harms that the restitution was meant to address. MR. VEBELIUNAS: Correction, Mr. Mehler. The NCUA claim was only \$1,250,000. MR. MEHLER: The adversary action, according to Mr. Meltzer (ph), who was at the NCUA, was over two million. So if the Court wants to -- the Court says we're not revisiting past history here but the difficulty is that anytime you have subsequent proceedings, a defendant can come in and say, wait a second, this sentence that you have is not good in light of what's happened. Why didn't Mr. Vebeliunas and his attorneys, at the time this settlement was entered into, structure it in a way so that -- the restitution was on the table. He could say, look, I haven't paid my restitution yet but clearly fair people would agree that I shouldn't have to pay it twice. Let's structure a settlement so that this eventuality is taken care of. That isn't done. He benefits in a tactical way from just entering the settlement now. Now he comes back to the Court and to us, throws all of this in our face and

My response is that you can try to be a fair person but it is completely unfair for Mr. Vebeliunas to twice benefit from the tactical decision to make certain settlements and not have things litigated, and then to come and throw a bunch of papers at us and say, you get involved in this. Mr. Mehler was not there, he didn't read the file. Why should Mr. Mehler have to read the file?

This is a civil proceeding that took place two years later and this case was indicted eight years ago. That's why I hedged my initial response. As a matter of fairness, the answer is he shouldn't have to pay twice. But there's not fairness on the other side here because of what we're being asked to do, and I don't think we can do it absent some incredible hearing that will reveal nuances that neither of us can understand with the cursory knowledge that we have.

MR. VEBELIUNAS: I think if I might permit to correct Mr. Mehler. At the time of the trial in the adverse proceedings, the mortgage -- I was incarcerated and I could not appear, nor did I have a lawyer at that time. I had to represent myself. I did bring into the Court of Appeals -- I think I first brought this discrepancy to this Court and then to Court of Appeals that the restitution which was based on Club Regency

was first backed by good mortgage, and second, it was 1 paid because of the mortgage. I did all I could. 2 THE COURT: I don't know that it was, I 3 I don't know what happened. I don't have 4 5 anything solid before me to know that it was paid because of the mortgage. I don't know why this is so 6 7 incredibly complicated to find out, though. I quess that's what I'm having a problem with. The NCUA is the 8 person that wants the restitution of 580 -- well, to 9 them I guess \$490,830. They want that paid to them, 10 correct? 11 12 MR. MEHLER: Correct. 13 THE COURT: That's what I ordered. 14 don't think that they could take the time to bother to 15 enlighten the Court on whether they've already been 16 paid that amount now, when Mr. Vebeliunas makes the 17 claim that they have? 18 MR. MEHLER: Judge, if you want, we can 19 bring Mr. Friedman in here, although from my 20 discussions with Mr. Friedman, he is in the dark on it 21 as I was. We can bring Mr. Meltzer in here, who is the associate general counsel of the NCUA, who apparently 22 23 is the only person still with them. Nobody knows where 24 Apparently, he's not even in the state Mr. Consenz is. 25 anymore. We can bring him in and have him elucidate

it.

But it's significant and the Court may recall, although it's understandable -- it's quite a while ago. But in January, when we were briefing this issue, Mr. Vebeliunas relied on a couple of provisions of the U.S. Code now repealed that provided for just this eventuality, sort of set-offs. When you have something paid in a civil settlement, it can be set off against the restitution.

But significantly, and the Court mentions this in its opinion, all of that is going forward, as you put it. In other words, you've got a civil settlement. You come in before the judge. The judge doesn't have to relitigate a massive and complex series of subsequent civil litigation. The Court says fairness dictates in the civil settlement there's this; therefore, there is going to be an offset. It was repealed and one can only wonder why, although I have some suspicions because of the complexities we're seeing, but clearly it doesn't work in the other direction and the cases are uniform in that.

The reason is very simple: It can't work the other way because of precisely the issue that we're facing. The Court wants to get a quick assessment of what happened but there is no way, based on my

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discussions with the people involved, to get a quick
 1
    assessment of what happened.
 2
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: I think that the Court
    asked very clearly, did the NCUA receive $800,000 and
 4
 5
    did the $800,000 come from Club Regency? That has been
    proven and I think through Ms. Divine and she did
 6
 7
    acknowledge receiving the $800,000. I can show
    documents that this money was actually from the Club
 8
    Regency. I think that could almost satisfy this Court.
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10
               MR. McFARLAND: A modest proposal, your
11
            I would be happy to undertake to pull out of
12
    the bankruptcy files whatever refers to that
13
    settlement. That is, the adversary complaint, what was
14
    the NCUA seeking and what did the settlement represent?
15
    Perhaps that will enlighten us as to what was intended.
    As I mentioned earlier, my understanding is that the
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17
    complaint was originally filed for claims in excess of
    two million dollars, representing a whole host of
18
19
    losses caused by --
20
                           Other than for Club Regency?
               THE COURT:
21
               MR. McFARLAND:
                               Including, but more than
22
           Again, I have not seen the stipulation of
23
    settlement. My experience tells me that usually those
24
    things are a little vague as to --
                           I have the stipulation of
25
               THE COURT:
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settlement.
 1
                               That might help.
 2
               MR. McFARLAND:
               THE COURT: Well, let's see.
 3
               (Pause in Proceedings)
 4
               THE COURT: Why don't you take -- you've
 5
    never seen this?
 6
 7
               MR. McFARLAND: I've never it, your Honor.
               THE COURT: It might shed some light.
 8
                                                       Maybe
    you would understand it better than the Court.
 9
10
               MR. MEHLER:
                            That's certainly my
11
    understanding as well, that the claims against Mr.
12
    Vebeliunas were broad-gagued and, you know, I don't
13
    think we can say that it relates, again, as I said
14
    before, specifically to the harm that the restitution
    order addresses. Part of it might; I can't say for
15
16
    certain. But, again, it's a settlement.
17
               I have the letter from -- another part of
    the problem is, your Honor, I've been in Washington for
18
19
    a year. We've had a number of these proceedings and
    Mr. Vebeliunas knows I'm in Washington. Why do I have
20
21
    to not get the papers and read them the day before.
22
               THE COURT: I'm not sure who sent that,
    where that paper came from.
23
24
               MR. MEHLER: I have in a letter from Mr.
25
    Meltzer, again, the individual I referred to before,
```

```
who seems to have -- yeah, here it is.
 1
               THE COURT: Mr. McFarland, do you have
 2
 3
    actually a civil action pending to collect this
    restitution order?
 4
               MR. McFARLAND: The collection is done
 5
    within the context of the criminal case, your Honor.
 6
 7
               THE COURT:
                           I see.
                                    That's the order.
               MR. McFARLAND: Yeah, that's the order.
 8
               THE COURT:
 9
                           Okay.
               MR. McFARLAND:
10
                               That's the way we do it.
11
               THE COURT: All right.
               MR. MEHLER: Judge, it's just a couple of
12
13
    paragraphs. Let me -- let me read it and then Mr.
14
    Vebeliunas will hear it. He writes to Kelly Devine
    (ph). I assume this was turned over and that he has
15
16
    it, explaining that he's Alan Meltzer, Associate
17
    General Counsel of the NCUA.
               He says CASA (ph), the credit union, was
18
    placed into liquidation on August 1st, 1992. The losses
19
20
    suffered by the NCUA as a result -- as the liquidating
21
    agent of CASA were substantial. That's losses related
22
    not only to Club Regency but Beach Club, WTI, all of
    the financial depredations that he engaged in.
23
               On August 20<sup>th</sup>, 1993, Lidas International
24
    filed a petition for relief under the Bankruptcy Code.
25
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```
The relationships between CASA, Vebeliunas and Lidas
 1
    International are described in another document.
 2
    '95, the NCUA began an adversary proceeding against the
              The total amount claimed was 2.2 million
 4
    dollars, roughly, again for the whole ball of wax,
 5
    beyond Club Regency. In April '96, a stipulation of
 6
 7
    settlement was agreed to.
               THE COURT: Why do you say it's beyond Club
 8
 9
    Regency?
               MR. MEHLER: Well, again, because the
10
11
    earlier paragraph refers to the fact that the losses
    suffered by the NCUA related to its role as the
12
13
    liquidating agent of CASA, the fact that all of these
14
    loans involving these straw borrowers impacted on the
15
           It wasn't just Club Regency.
               A settlement was entered into for $800,000
16
17
    and then the final paragraph is as follows:
               "The $800,000 was received in settlement of
18
19
    the adversary proceeding against the trustee and not in
20
    restitution for Mr. Vebeliunas.
                                      The payment did not
    amount to full compensation to the NCUA, as liquidating
21
22
    agent of CASA."
23
               There it is. You can look at it, signed
24
    Alan Meltzer, Associate General Counsel.
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: For your information, Mr.
25
```

```
1
    Mehler and your Honor should know that this adversary
    proceeding that was filed in 1996 is still pending in
 2
 3
    the court. And on August 19, there will be a status
    conference before Bankruptcy Judge Buchanan (ph).
 4
    whatever they're claiming, it's still outstanding.
 5
    This settlement, $800,000, was only brought in by that
 6
 7
    procedure on the money that was from Club Regency.
 8
    balance of the money is still being negotiated.
 9
               So to answer your Honor's question, the
    money came from Club Regency. It was paid because they
10
11
    produced the affidavits, they had the mortgage.
12
    no way of -- there was no stipulation at that time
13
    because I was six years out of CASA and I had no way to
14
    know what mortgages are good or not, so we had to take
15
    the word.
16
               THE COURT:
                           But, Mr. Vebeliunas, there are a
17
    couple of things here, one of which is that the
    $90,000, by your own admission, had nothing to do with
18
19
    this proceeding.
20
               MR. VEBELIUNAS:
                                That I understand, yes.
21
               THE COURT:
                           So the $90,000, you can't
22
    contest as a part of your restitution order.
23
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: I'm talking about Club
24
    Regency losses now.
25
               THE COURT:
                           So that $90,000 that the Court
```

```
ordered in restitution is not the subject of any of the
 1
    arguments you're making in connection with this
 2
 3
    bankruptcy, correct?
               MR. VEBELIUNAS:
                                I understand.
 4
 5
               THE COURT: So that money is not the subject
    of dispute. And I think $124,000 of that amount was
 6
 7
    paid to the insurance company that insured, I don't
    know, the NCUA?
 8
 9
               Who was Cumus (ph)? Do you remember, Mr. --
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: Your Honor, if they paid
10
11
    for the insurance company, that means -- I don't know
12
    if they did but that means that the insurance company
13
    paid them before and they just had to reimburse (ui).
14
               THE COURT:
                           I don't know.
15
               Mr. McFarland, have you had the opportunity
16
    to --
17
               MR. McFARLAND:
                               I did. It's not 100% clear
18
    here, your Honor, what was intended. Perhaps I should
19
    consult with the NCUA and discuss it with them because
20
    I myself spoke with Mr. Meltzer yesterday, in
21
    anticipation of coming in today. He actually told me
22
    that he didn't have a copy of the stipulation himself,
23
    so perhaps I can send that along to him and we can
24
    discuss this and see what the NCUA -- what its position
    is.
25
```

2

3

4

5

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2.3

24

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THE COURT:
                       I don't think it's an irrational
thing to do right now. Looking at the record and
particularly reading that settlement agreement would
suggest perhaps that the settlement that was reached
related to the Club Regency.
          MR. McFARLAND: I think that's fair to say,
your Honor.
           THE COURT:
                       I don't think that the
government can have recovery twice. I mean, I think as
a matter of fairness, the government doesn't have
recovery twice. And I'd like to --
          MR. McFARLAND: Usually, we're lucky if we
get it once.
           THE COURT:
                      Yeah, exactly. I mean, the
money you get out of this proceeding will be
questionable, I quess. But it seems like to me that --
and I'm just talking now in terms of the provisions,
continuing provisions for supervised release and what
ought to be paid and all this.
           This doesn't in my mind -- again, I have to
say this is all subsequent proceedings. It has nothing
to do with the validity of the sentence as imposed or
the validity of the continuing supervised release.
           It seems like to me that the $90,000 is not
the subject of any dispute on Mr. Vebeliunas' behalf.
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```
I think that perhaps we ought to determine what the
 1
    $124,000 is to the insurance company. That was awarded
 2
 3
    to Cumus Mutual Insurance Company. I don't know
    whether they get paid back or not from this 800.
 4
 5
               MR. McFARLAND: That would be something that
    I would inquire about, your Honor.
 6
 7
               THE COURT: Yeah. So those are the things
    that I really want to know, in fairness, the answer to.
 8
    I mean, there may be a way where, assuming this has all
 9
    been paid, this particular part of the restitution --
10
11
               MR. McFARLAND: My understanding is that the
12
    $800,000 has been paid, your Honor.
13
               THE COURT:
                           Has been paid.
14
               MR. McFARLAND:
                               I would be surprised if it
15
    had not been paid.
16
               THE COURT: Yeah, but the question is, does
17
    that cover this particular -- the restitution order was
    specific, and I could only order restitution on the
18
19
    counts of conviction, so that was a specific amount
20
    related to specific counts. This wasn't, you know, an
21
    overall compromise saying, for instance, well, you owe
    this -- that is the amount of restitution that was
22
23
    paid.
24
               If it's been paid by somebody else, it seems
    like maybe ultimately, that down the road would be a
25
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collection issue, but why not just -- let's deal with
 1
    that now as it pertains, for instance, to continuing
 2
 3
    payments.
               But any way you look at it, Mr. Vebeliunas,
 4
 5
    you owe the government a lot of money. You owe
    $90,000.
             There may well be no issue about the
 6
 7
    $124,000. I don't know. Plus, there's a $60,000 fine.
    So the payments that the probation officer is
 8
    recommending are certainly not substantial, in light of
 9
    that undisputed financial obligation that you have.
10
               But in fairness, if we can resolve this
11
12
    other thing, I we ought to do it. And I don't think
13
    the answer is quite as complicated or may not be as
14
    complicated as Mr. Mehler suggested.
15
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: How can I be advised about
    the Social Security pension? The gentleman agreed that
16
17
    this is not subject to --
               THE COURT: There's a difference, Mr.
18
19
    Vebeliunas, it seems to me, between going after that
20
    money. In other words, the government is saying they
21
    can't go after your Social Security versus counting it.
    I mean, it's clearly --
22
                               The probation officer comes
23
               MR. VEBELIUNAS:
24
    and says, you paid the --
25
               THE COURT:
                           Do you have a case that says
```

that they can't include restitution? 1 MR. VEBELIUNAS: No, I don't. 2 THE COURT: Well, I can't imagine why they 3 can't but, you know --4 5 MR. McFARLAND: It's just an economic determination, your Honor. 6 7 THE COURT: Yeah. It's a determination of the amount of money that you have to work with. 8 the government is saying is that if you don't pay, they 9 can't then attach your Social Security income and take 10 11 your Social Security income. But they can certainly 12 consider it in terms of the finances that you have in 13 order to make your payments. 14 There's no reason, rational reason that I can think of that it wouldn't be included among your 15 16 income to determine what your financial picture was. Ι 17 can't imagine why it wouldn't be included. MR. VEBELIUNAS: Your Honor --18 19 If you have some case that says THE COURT: 20 that the government can't consider that in terms of 21 what your financial picture is, then I'd be happy to consider it. 22 MR. VEBELIUNAS: Your Honor, but this is 23 24 like (ui) attachment. The probation officer says, if 25 you don't pay the \$500, you're not getting any travel

```
permits. So I have to pay. It's the factor --
1
               THE COURT: It has nothing to do with
 2
 3
    anything. What she's saying is, and appropriately so,
    that if you've got money to spend on travel, you've got
 4
 5
    money to pay your fine and you've got money to pay your
    financial obligation.
 6
 7
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: Your Honor, the travel is
    purely business. If I don't travel, I don't make any
 8
    money, so the government cannot get money. That's why
 9
    I was asking you if you could, at this juncture, to
10
11
    lift at least the travel restrictions. And at the
    same --
12
13
                           I'm not going to do anything
               THE COURT:
14
    like that without the probation officer here. I did
15
    not -- I didn't understand you to be contesting -- is
16
    there some paper where you asked previously to be
17
    lifted of this restitution? Maybe I don't have it.
18
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: At the same breath, I want
19
    to thank your Honor for so expediting my trip to
20
    Lithuania when my brother died, but that didn't happen
21
    again because the probation officer -- there was a man
22
    says, no way, you cannot travel. So I wrote to you and
23
    of course, the permission came too late for the funeral
24
    but --
25
               THE COURT:
                           I faxed it to you from the
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office.
             I was here on Saturday. I faxed it to your
 1
    home.
 2
 3
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: Yes, but I was at home.
    thank you for your prompt action but you see, like the
 4
 5
    travel restriction produces absolutely nothing --
                           You can always go to the
 6
               THE COURT:
 7
    probation officer and ask, you know, on a personal
 8
    issue or something. If you have some problem with the
    travel restriction -- but I understand the nature of
 9
    the travel restriction.
10
               Mr. McFarland, if you can find out the
11
    information with respect to that, I think that would
12
13
    take us a little way towards resolving this. And maybe
14
    you can, based on your determinations, reach some
15
    resolution independently.
               The bottom line, Mr. Vebeliunas, is you owe
16
17
    a tremendous amount of money.
18
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: But we're talking about
19
    Club Regency at this point.
20
                           No, there's the WTI loan.
               THE COURT:
21
    That's $90,000 that has nothing to do with Club
    Regency. There's your fine. That's $60,000 that has
22
2.3
    nothing to do with Club Regency. The only thing that
24
    we're talking about here in terms of the government's
    enforcement obligations, in terms of the continuing
25
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provisions of supervised release, you know, on how much
 1
    money you need to pay and what's calculated in
 2
 3
    connection with that seems to me to be whether this is
    still money that has to be paid from the government's
 4
 5
    perspective or whether it's in effect been paid.
               Mr. McFarland, maybe you can look into that.
 6
 7
               MR. McFARLAND:
                               That's what I will do, your
    Honor.
 8
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: Your Honor, if you direct
 9
10
    the gentleman to copy me on that, so I can respond to
    their search.
11
               THE COURT: They will copy -- anything
12
13
    that's presented to the Court --
14
               MR. McFARLAND: Anything that I submit to
15
    the Court, your Honor --
16
               THE COURT: -- they will copy --
17
               MR. McFARLAND: -- of course I will provide
    to the defendant.
18
19
               THE COURT: -- to me.
               MR. McFARLAND: May I make a copy of this,
20
21
    your Honor?
22
               THE COURT:
                           Sure. I actually don't know.
23
               Did you provide that to the Court? I don't
24
    remember how that -- the settlement agreement?
25
               MR. VEBELIUNAS:
                                I don't remember, your
```

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Honor.
 1
               THE COURT: It must have been in a file
 2
 3
    somewhere. I don't know who provided it.
               MR. McFARLAND:
                               The facts --
 4
               MR. MEHLER: I think we have it, Judge.
                                                         Ι
 5
    have a copy from Mr. Friedman. He sent it to me.
 6
 7
               THE COURT: Do you have a copy of it?
               MR. VEBELIUNAS: I think in the files, I
 8
 9
    must have a copy.
               THE COURT: All right, then why don't you
10
11
    respond -- when do you think --
12
               MR. McFARLAND: If I could have thirty days,
13
    your Honor, just in case I have to go to the archives
14
    in bankruptcy court over in Manhattan.
15
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
16
               MR. McFARLAND: If I can do it more quickly,
17
    your Honor, I'll be happy to.
18
               THE COURT: If you want an opportunity to
19
    respond to his papers on this issue, you can do that.
20
    Do you want to do that two weeks after you get his --
21
               MR. VEBELIUNAS:
                               How many days do I have?
22
    Can I have at least fifteen days or thirty days to
23
    respond?
24
               THE COURT:
                           Yeah. Why don't you -- you can
    have two weeks afterwards, fifteen days, whatever you
25
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want to respond. And I'll take a look at the papers
1
2
    and see if there's any basis to alter any conditions of
 3
    supervised release, which is the way I'm looking at
4
    this, okay? And if I think we need to have a further
    hearing to discuss any of this, we'll do it.
 5
               You know, Mr. McFarland, there may be some
6
 7
    resolution you can reach on this.
               MR. McFARLAND: I understand that, your
8
9
    Honor.
10
               THE COURT: Particularly when we consider
11
    the viability of getting this money, okay? All right,
12
    thank you.
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
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I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter. ELIZABETH BARRON November 26, 2012